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country not listed in §110.28 or §110.29, not to exceed 1,000 kilograms per year to any one country or 500 kilograms per year to any one country when the uranium or thorium is of Canadian origin.

- (c) A general license is issued to any person to export uranium, enriched to less than 20 percent in U-235, in the form of UF6 heels in cylinders being returned to suppliers in EURATOM.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, a general license is issued to any person to export uranium or thorium, other than U-230, U-232, Th-227, or Th-228, in individual shipments of 1 kilogram or less to any country listed in §110.29, not to exceed 100 kilograms per year to any one country.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, a general license is issued to any person to export U-230, U-232, Th-227, or Th-228 in individual shipments of 10 kilograms or less to any country listed in §110.30, not to exceed 1,000 kilograms per year to any one country or 500 kilograms per year to any one country when the uranium or thorium is of Canadian origin.
- (f) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section do not authorize the export under general license of source material in radioactive waste.
- (g) Persons using the general licenses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section as authority to export source material as incidental radioactive material shall file a completed NRC Form 7 before the export takes place if the total weight of the shipment exceeds 100 kilograms.

[49 FR 47198, Dec. 3, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 13003, Mar. 9, 1993; 59 FR 48997, Sept. 26, 1994; 60 FR 37563, July 21, 1995; 61 FR 35602, July 8, 1996; 65 FR 70290, Nov. 22, 2000]

# § 110.23 General license for the export of byproduct material.

- (a) A general license is issued to any person to export byproduct material (see appendix L to this part) except that:
- (1) This section does not authorize the export of byproduct material to any embargoed country listed in §110.28, or byproduct material in radioactive waste, or tritium for recovery or recycle purposes.

- (2) Actinium-225 and -227, americium-241 and -242m, californium-248, -249, -250, -251, -252, -253, and -254, curium-240, -241, -242, -243, -244, -245, -246 and -247, einsteinium-252, -253, -254 and -255, fermium-257, gadolinium-148, mendelevium-258, neptunium-235 and -237, polonium-210, and radium-223 must be contained in a device, or a source for use in a device, in quantities of less than 100 millicurie of alpha activity (see §110.2 for specific activity) per device or source, unless the export is to a country listed in §110.30. Exports of americium and neptunium are subject to the reporting requirements listed in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) For americium-241, exports must not exceed one curie (308 milligrams) per shipment or 100 curies (30.8 grams) per year to any country listed in §110.29, and must be contained in industrial process control equipment or petroleum exploration equipment in quantities not to exceed 20 curies (6.16 grams) per device or 200 curies (61.6 grams) per year to any one country.
- (4) For neptunium-235 and -237, exports must not exceed individual shipments of one gram, not to exceed 10 grams per year to any one country.
- (5) For polonium-210, the material must be contained in static eliminators and may not exceed 100 curies (22 grams) per individual shipment.
- (6) For tritium in any dispersed form, except for recovery or recycle purposes (e.g., luminescent light sources and paint, accelerator targets, calibration standards, labeled compounds), exports must not exceed the quantity of 10 curies (1.03 milligrams) or less per item, not to exceed 1,000 curies (103 milligrams) per shipment or 10,000 curies (1.03 grams) per year to any one country. Exports of tritium to the countries listed in §110.30 must not exceed the quantity of 40 curies (4.12 milligrams) or less per item, not to exceed 1,000 curies (103 milligrams) per shipment or 10,000 curies (1.03 grams) per year to any one country, and exports of tritium in luminescent safety devices installed in aircraft must not exceed a quantity of 40 curies (4.12 milligrams) or less per light source.
- (b) Persons making exports under the general license established by paragraph (a) of this section shall submit

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by February 1 of each year one copy of a report of all americium and neptunium shipments during the previous calendar year. The report must include:

- (1) A description of the material, including quantity;
  - (2) Approximate shipment dates; and
- (3) A list of recipient countries, end users, and intended use keyed to the items shipped.
- (c) Persons using a general license issued under paragraph (a) of this section as authority to export byproduct material as incidental radioactive material shall file a completed NRC Form 7 before the export takes place if the total weight of the shipment exceeds 100 kilograms.

[65 FR 70290, Nov. 22, 2000]

# § 110.24 General license for the export of deuterium.

- (a) A general license is issued to any person to export deuterium in individual shipments of 10 kilograms or less (50 kilograms of heavy water) to any country not listed in §110.28 or §110.29. No person may export more than 200 kilograms (1000 kilograms of heavy water) per year to any one country.
- (b) A general license is issued to any person to export deuterium in individual shipments of 1 kilogram or less (5 kilograms of heavy water) to any country listed in §110.29. No person may export more than 5 kilograms (25 kilograms of heavy water) per year to any one country.

[49 FR 47198, Dec. 3, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 13003, Mar. 9, 1993]

## § 110.25 General license for the export of nuclear grade graphite.

- (a) A general license is issued to any person to export bulk nonfabricated nuclear grade graphite in individual shipments of 100 kilograms or less to any country not listed in §110.28. No person may export more than 2,000 kilograms per year to any one country.
- (b) Unless licensed by the Department of Commerce, a general license is issued to any person to export nuclear grade graphite in fabricated, non-nuclear-related commercial products to any country not listed in §110.28, ex-

cept that graphite electrodes weighing more than 1 kilogram per electrode may not be exported to any country listed in §110.29 under this general license. (Fabricated products are products in final manufactured form except for detailed machining and other final steps necessary for the intended end use of the product.)

[49 FR 47198, Dec. 3, 1984; 49 FR 49841, Dec. 24, 1984; 58 FR 13003, Mar. 9, 1993]

#### § 110.26 General license for the export of nuclear reactor components.

- (a) A general license is issued to any person to export to the following countries any nuclear reactor component described in paragraphs (5) through (9) of appendix A to this part if—
  - (1) The component is of U.S. origin,
- (2) The component will be used in a light or heavy water-moderated power or research reactor in those countries, or
- (3) The component is in semifabricated form and will be undergoing final fabrication or repair in those countries for subsequent return to the United States for use in a nuclear power or research reactor in the United States:

Austria Latvia Belgium Lithuania Bulgaria Luxembourg Netherlands Canada Czech Republic New Zealand Denmark Philippines Finland Portugal Republic of Korea France Germany Romania Greece Spain Indonesia Sweden Switzerland Ireland Italy Taiwan United Kingdom Japan

- (b) This general license does not authorize the export of components, in final or semi-fabricated form, for research reactors capable of continuous operation above 5 MWe thermal.
- (c) This general license does not authorize the export of essentially complete reactors through piecemeal exports of facility components. When individual exports of components would amount in the aggregate to export of an essentially complete nuclear reactor, a facility export license is required.